San Diego Fire-Rescue Fire False Alarm Changes for Fiscal Year 2012

JUNE 2011

False Alarm Problem Statement

- False Alarm Statistics for San Diego Fire-Rescue
 - Average 6,281 false alarms per year
 - 1,977 Hours of Effort
 - Cost to the City = \$541,679 annually
- Reduces the Ability to Respond to Actual Emergencies
- Respond to Certain Addresses Around the City as Many as 20-40 Times in a Single Year.
- Common Causes
 - Lack of Maintenance on Installed Systems
 - Poorly Installed Systems
 - Communication with Alarm Service Providers

Fire Alarm Response Model

- Alarm Calls are Dispatched with the Closest Available Apparatus
- Most Common Response is by a Fully Staffed Fire Engine
- Hourly Cost Recovery (FY2011) for a Staffed Engine on Regular Duty:
 - Apparatus Usage and Assignment = \$33 /hour
 - Fire Engine Staff (Captain, Engineer, Firefighter, and Firefighter Medic) = \$241 /hr
 - Total Hourly Cost Recovery Rate= \$274 /hr
- Unit Task Time = 18.6 minutes

History of False Alarms in San Diego

- City First Implemented a Burglar, Robbery, and Emergency Alarm Ordinance in 1981
- Approximately 42,000 Active Permits in the Police's Alarm System
- SDPD Manages the Alarm Permitting Process
 - Issuing Permits
 - Collecting Revenue
 - Researching Incidents to Confirm a False Alarm
 - Issuing Warning Letters
 - Citizen and Industry Outreach

San Diego Police Department Alarm Program

Permit

- 24 month
- Alarm Business Obtains a Permit on Behalf of the Alarm User
- \$100.24 Residential / \$173.25 Commercial

Permit Revocation

- Based on Repeated Occurrences of False Alarms
 - Repeats in 30/90/180/365 Days
- Escalating Revocation Penalty \$110/\$220/\$440/\$2200

Unpermitted Penalty

Cost Recovery Rate of \$146.25 per Call

Fire False Alarm Cost Recovery

- SDFD Directed by City Council to Quantify the Impacts of Fire-Rescue Related False Alarms and Explore Options for Cost Recovery
- Fire False Alarms Included in the Office of the Independent Budget Analyst's Menu of Budget Options
 - February and April, 2011
 - Identified as Feasible to Implement in FY 2012
- Intent is to Reduce the Number of Fire-Rescue Related False Alarms and their Corresponding Operational Impact

Fire False Alarm Options Considered

- Permits vs. Nuisance Alarms
 - Permit = Registered Alarm Systems
 - Benefit of Known Points of Contact
 - Nuisance Alarm = Unregistered Alarm System, Only Fees or Penalties are When the System Triggers Multiple False Alarms
 - No Known Points of Contact
 - Difficult to Locate Responsible Party
 - Partner with existing SDPD Alarm Program
 - Separate Fire-Rescue Program
- Internal vs. 3rd Party Administration

Proposed Strategy

- Partner with San Diego Police Department to Amend the Current "Burglary, Robbery, and Emergency Alarm Systems" Section of the Municipal Code to Incorporate Fire-Rescue Related Response
 - Common Administration
 - Shared Co-located Staffing
 - Common Systems and Procedures
 - Both Police and Fire-Rescue False Alarm
 Responses Will be Tracked and Will Count
 Against an Active Permit



Proposed Changes

Incorporate Fire-Rescue Responses into the Existing Police Alarm Permitting Process

Costs and Penalties	Current SDPD Rate Structure	Proposed SDFD Rate Structure for FY2012
Residential Permit (24 months)	\$100.25	SDPD Rate + \$18
Commercial Permit (24 months)	\$173.25	SDPD Rate + \$18
Fire Alarm Only (24 months)	N/A	\$18.00
1st Permit Revocation Penalty	\$110.00	\$110.00
2 nd Permit Revocation Penalty	\$220.00	\$220.00
3 rd Permit Revocation Penalty	\$440.00	\$440.00
4 th and Subsequent Permit Revocations Penalty	\$2,200.00	\$2,200.00
Unpermitted Penalty	\$146.25	\$85.00 (Fire)
		\$146.25 (Police)

Comparison to Other Agencies

Jurisdiction	Permit	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	5 th	Addtl	Notes
	Cost and	False	False	False	False	False		
	Period	Alarm	Alarm	Alarm	Alarm	Alarm		
Carlsbad	\$60/\$60	\$0	\$85	\$160	\$305	\$305	\$305	Existing Fee Structure
(1985)	\$458/\$585 Indefinite		\$310	\$610	\$1315	\$1315	\$1315	New Proposed Fees
Del Mar (2010)	No permit	\$0	\$0	\$60	\$75	\$100	\$150	
El Cajon (1995)	No Permit	\$0	\$0	\$75	\$75	\$75	\$75	
Escondido (2005)	\$15 12 months	\$0	\$0	\$50	\$100	\$150	\$200	If not registered, fees double.
Lemon Grove (2009)	\$75 Indefinitely	\$0	\$0	\$150	N/A	N/A	N/A	Occupancy is billed at most once per year.
National City (1998)	\$20/\$40 24 month	\$0	\$0	\$853	\$878	\$903	\$953	
Oceanside (2010)	No Charge Indefinite	\$0	\$100	\$200	\$500	\$1000	\$1000	
Poway (1994)	\$69 Indefinite	\$0	\$0	\$75	\$150	\$150	\$150	External billing company used.
San Diego Proposed	\$18 24 month	\$0	\$0	\$195	\$305	\$525	\$2,285	
San Marcos (1994)	\$0 Indefinite	\$0	\$0	\$75	\$150	\$250	\$300	Permit required upon installation
Santee (1989)	\$18/\$54/\$72 Indefinite	\$0	\$0	\$50	\$75			Permit part of the building permit process

Comparison to Other Agencies

Jurisdiction	Permit Cost	1 st False Alarm	2 nd False Alarm	3 rd False Alarm	4 th False Alarm	5 th False Alarm	Addtl False Alarms	Notes
Houston	\$60	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$300	\$35 for renewals, uses grouping system
Phoenix	No Permit	\$0	\$105	\$105	\$105	\$105	\$105	One free false alarm after class attendance.
San Francisco	No Permit	N/C	N/C	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$500	
Seattle	\$10 12 months	\$115 - \$230	\$115 - \$230	Alarm companies permitted and are charged for the false alarms				

Fiscal Considerations

- The City's Fiscal Year 2012 Proposed Revenue Budget Includes Fire-Rescue Related Alarm Revenue
- Revenue Estimation was Calculated Assuming New Fees will Not Go into Effect until November 1, 2011
 - Allows Time to Transition to the Combined Police and Fire-Rescue Alarm Policies and Procedures

Revenue Type	Estimated	Estimated	Adjusted for
	Annual	Monthly	8 months
	Revenue	Revenue	
Permit	\$370,440	\$30,870	\$246,960
Revocation Penalties and Cost	\$1,255,568	\$104,631	\$837,048
Recovery			
Total	\$1,626,008	\$135,501	\$1,084,008





Fire Alarm System Definition

 "Fire Alarm System" means a system or portion of a combination system monitors buildings or structures for emergency situations and annunciates the status of the fire alarm or initiates the appropriate fire-rescue response to the emergency situation.

False Alarm Definition

"False alarm" means any triggering of an alarm system that results in a response by law enforcement or firerescue personnel where an emergency situation does not exist. It includes activations caused by mechanical failure, malfunction, accidental tripping, misuse, or negligent maintenance by an alarm business, alarm agent, or alarm user. It does not include activations caused by weather conditions, telephone line problems, or any other factor over which the alarm business, alarm agent, or alarm user do not have direct or indirect control.

Emergency Situation Definition

- "Emergency situation" means
 - There is an uncontrolled fire actively burning in or near the building or structure
 - There is a hazardous environment that triggers an alarm system